### SINGLE MANDATE FOR TURKEY URGED

President Inclined to Recommend Plan Proposed by Henry Morgenthau

SELTAN TO GO TO MECCA

constantinople. Armenia and Anatolia to Be One State, Under the Suggestion.

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PARIS, May 22.-President Wilson Is ness that the United States accept a mandate for Constantinople. He has a scommendation from Henry Morgenthan, formerly Ambassador to Turkey, hat one American mandate should cover Armenia, Turkish Anatolia and Constantinople, Mr. Morgenthau believing that this would work out better than a ivision. He strongly advises the Presdent that if this is acceptable to the Powers the plan be recommended to

The President appears to believe that ere is much favorable sentiment in avor of this plan. He is said to have en in communication with several conbers of Congress on the subject, at just who these members are is no

Whether the Sultan is to remain in power is undecided, but the Americans favor his removal to Mecca or else-

where.
Under the Morgenthau plan there
would be a single State under the mandate. In size it would be about the
same as Pennsylvania, with 20,000,000 of It is said that the Turks, it refer to have America. The President, hat if they would submit a definite saving it to Congress to approve or eject the plan by resolution, needing only a majority vote. This would make the United States Congress to approve or

the most important of mandatory na-tions, and in the eyes of many here it revives the internationalist issue in com-plete form. President Wilson, ap-parently, is getting many encouraging nessages from home concerning the prospects of the treaty and League of Nations being ratified.

Some of his friends have gone so far as to say that even the Republicans would indorse the léague plan un-changed, except by a resolution giving interpretation to such clauses as the Monroe Doctrine.

Admittedly this would be a novel

nethod, but the President's friends say t would have the same effect as reservaonfusion that would result from chang-

#### SENATORS HESITATE ON CONSTANTINOPLE All Willing to Help Civiliza-tion Within Limits.

WASHINGTON, May 22 .- Repeated in imations in European cable and other lespatches that the mandate for adminstration of Constantinople may be of-fred to the United States have aroused much interest here and developed a wide riety of opinion as to the advisability inder conditions which will make it sear that he is no longer recognized as in equal among nations, but rather as

Of all the possibilities in the way of orld rearrangement none attracts the pecular imagination so much as this of Constantinople. Even Senator Lodge has expressed the view that if any mandates are to be assumed by the United states that for Constantinople is the ast objectionable and most attractive It would be an eminently dignified rela-liciation worthy of the importance and position of America in the world.

Senator Walsh Favors Plan. Senator Waish (Mont.). Democrat, while observing that he pretended to no familiarity with the European and Mediterranean complications in which Constantinople is involved, said:

"I certainly should not esteem it in legislating should not esteem it in the light of a national calamity as some have suggested. I recall hearing Senator Hardwick in a speech refer to Armenia and the possibility of our taking a mandate there in terms which suggested the view that it would be the sureme misfortune that could befall us. I cannot feel that way. "It is not true that to assume suc

mandate would impose a great burden spon our national finances. It is a rich country. Constantinople is a rich and sportant metropolis. We would not be died to maintain a great army there
my army at all save one of Ameriofficers in charge of native troops,
is the plan by which the French
English handle their African colthe natives make good, kya

There may be objections with which am not familiar in the European complexities involving the Levant; and I should never seek such a mandate. But all the other states wished and the failty peoples preferred that we accept the mandate I certainly can see no conclusive objection to accepting it."

#### Senator Norris Approves.

was intensely hostile to the whole atory provision as it appeared in rat draft of the treaty," said Sen-Norris, Republican, (Neb.). "But appears in the revised covenant of think it so objectionable. No can be required to assume a mandeclines; we would only take wanted, and at the outset I wer assent that soldiers should ipted for such service.

d be fundamental that only should be thus employed and there would be plenty of service term should be short. three years and preferably soul doubt if it were agreed ould best perform such duty present an opportunity to do

Prelinghursen. Republican, doubted if it would be advis-er any conditions conceivable inited States to assume such ation. "I doubt if we are obto do any more than we have the Old World," he said. "We not our men, given our blood; and ready to pay the bill. It seems that the share that could rea-be expected of us is done and part that we can best do. I

#### "Short Ads are the Best"

"A short, snappy ad, that gets the point over quick, is the best, because people haven't time to spend reading a lotta stuff."

Nearly any one you ask could assure you of this.

Mail order firms-that receive-direct orders in answer to their advertisements know what pays and what doesn't; what people read and what they don't read.

And yet, strangely enough, mail order advertisements are often very long; we knew one once that had 2200 words of fine type and it "pulled" very profitably.

People must read long advertisements, or these "keyed" many-worded announcements would not be profitable.

On the other hand Cream of Wheat advertisements often have no text at all—just a picture. With no other means of sales promotion, a great business has been created by this pretty picture advertising alone.

Should advertisements be short or long?

The whole subject of advertising can not be safely jammed into a few epigrams.

When you advertise, hire an expert to advise with

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

#### Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator Everybody's Magazine

A glimpse into world strategy, political and naval, was taken by Senator Gore (Dem., Okla.) when he discussed the Constantinople suggestion. "The Mediterranean," he said, "is an English lake. If we had troops in Armenia or at Constantinople and trouble should strips between us and Greek Britain it. arise between us and Great Britain it would be impossible for us to perform our duty. England holds Gibraltar at one end and Suez at the other end of the Mediterranean. We could neither get in nor out without her assent. "Doing the work of a mandatory in

any Mediterranean area is a good deal like doing dental work on the back teeth of the British lion; it's easy enough to do the work if you can get in to do it of such a programme. That the city and then can get out again—alive: Cerven though it remains the nominal seat of Ottoman sovereignty will be allowed to resume its former status as the political centre of Islam is generally doubted. If the Turk retains the city as a nominal capital it is believed he will do so roving commissions for duty all over the world. If I were to consider any such would favor Constantinople aimost be

fore any other."
"Until I know what the peace terms are, what their relation to the League of Nations covenant is I will not consider myself qualified to discuss such ques-tions as this of Constantinople," sal-Senator Spencer (Rep., Mo.). "It seems to me useless to attempt to formulate views when they must be conditioned on the contents of a document we have not seen and of which we know compara-

"It is in my view a great outrage that we are deprived of the opportunity to be studying and disgesting the treaty. Every Senator in this chamber ought right now to be devoting himself to it. forming at least a tentative opinion as to its meaning and implications. But we are not permitted to do this, though we are expected to act upon the treaty when at last it is given to us as soon as possible. It is unrepublican and undeme

POILUS HERE TO WAR ON FOE PROPAGANDA

Three Hundred Organize

America to the corpse of an European political system that is dead—killed by this war.

"That there will be powerful influences to get this mandate assumed by the United States I do not doubt. I have been told that the real reason this country did not declare war against Turkey was the influence of the Americans interested in Robert College. They were powerful enough to induce Enver Pasha and Talsat Bey to give protection to the foreign educational and other interests there.

"Doubtless an important influence attached to the fact that there were so many Americans in the country and that if we declared war the consent that it was stated that men who served three or more years in the French army, who obtained leave to return to America for a visit and falled to return to France will not be admitted.

Many of the veterans still were the beards which earned for them the name of pollus, but the majority had dispensed with their factal adornments at

of polius, but the majority had dis-pensed with their facial adornments at the time they laid aside their sky blue uniforms. There were present a num-ber of youths still in their 'teens who had fought through the war, also a number of Americane who fained the

had fought through the war, also a number of Americans who joined the French at the first call to arms.

The initial function of the society is to provide employment for the 40,000 surviving Frenchmen who left this country during the war and who are now returning. Cooperation in this has been promised by the French High Commission, Genl Collardet, military attache at Washington; French Consuls throughout the United States and the French National League of Economic Defence and Social Progress, which was represented at the meeting by Charles Blumenthal. Capt. Felix Fruger, one of the incorporators, made a short address.

SINN FEIN WILL NOT BE BOUND BY PACT

-Wilson Dodges Issue.

Paris, May 22.—Premier Clemenceau President of the Peace Congress, has re-ceived a letter from Edward de Valera, Count Plunkett and Arthur Griffiths,

Count Plunkett and Arthur Griffiths, Irish Sinn Fein leaders, in which they declare that Ireland will not be bound by the action of the British delegates on the question of peace. They ask recognition on behalf of Ireland.

Secretary of State Lansing has again taken in hand the request of the representatives, now here of Irish societies in the United States that a safe conduct be obtained for the three Irish leaders to come to Paris. President Wilson's office to-day notified the Americans that the matter had been referred to Secretary Lansing, who would see them.

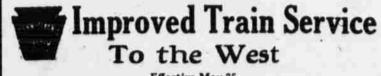
HALIFAX DISASTER FIXED.

of 1,600 Placed on Ships in Collision.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 22.—Responsibility for the Halifax explosion, which devastated the greater part of the city and exacted a toll of 1.600 lives in December, 1917, rests equally upon the steamers Mont Blanc and Imp. accord-Franco-American Legion.

About 300 of the men who on the steamers agont Blanc and Imo, according to a decision handed down by the Supreme Court at Ottawa, it was announced to-day. The explosion occurred when the two steamers came in collibanks of the Marne and the battlements of Verdun threw back the German hordes met in the grand ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin last night to discuss the formation of a new Franco-Americans to the blane. Solicitors for the Imo said they would appeal their case to the Privy Council in England.

United States Railroad Administration



Effective May 25

Broadway Limited Restored 20-Hour Train

Lv. New York Manhattan Limited-32-Hour Train 6:04 P. M. Lv. Chicago ....... 10:30 A. M. 3:00 P. M. Ar. New York ...... 9:30 A. M.

Additional Through Sleeping Car Service

New York to Cleveland, Chicago and Nashville For BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON

Pennsylvania Railroad

#### PHELAN TO SPONSOR BEER AND WINE BILL

Californian Surprised by Lack of Nerve Shown by Other

HAS NO HOPE AFTER JAN. 1

Anderson Assails Wilson and Tumulty as in League With Liquor Men.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Phe lan, a Democrat, just back in Washington from his home in California, will take it upon himself immediately to introduce a bill or a resolution repealing that part of the war time prohibition law affecting light wines and beers unless some other Senator musters the courage to do it. The Senator so declared to-day. He expressed surprise that some such measure had not already been introduced in the Senate in view of the President's views on the subject, Senator Phelan declared that he was scattated by three motives—the fact that the actual period of demobilization is near an end, a desire to allay as far as possible the unrest among workingmen and a desire to give the wine and beer industries a chance to turn around and put their bourses in order before constiput their houses in order before consti-tutional prohibition becomes effective in

January.

Mr. Phelan was pessimistic, though Mr. Phelan was pessimistic, though, regarding the outcome of any move to hait prohibition. The drys, he believed, would not be fair enough even to give thought to the considerations which prompted him to coincide with the President's views. The members of the Senate and the House "who vote dry and drink wet" will never vote to repeal any dry law, no matter how unfair it may be; he believes.

The situation in the House is even

f touching this red hot question despite the President's stand.

the President's stand.

Professional organizations supporting and opposing prohibition have reathed the point now of attacking each other. The Anti-Saloon League is particularly bitter toward the President, especially William H. Anderson, president of the organization in New York. He denounced Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as a "victous anti-prohibitionist and tool of vicious anti-prohibitionist and tool of the brewers," and said he was the ad-

in behalf of beer and wine will as respects political unwisdom be classified ahead of his celebrated appeal of last fall, now that the interests he is trying to help have exposed the inside of the manoeuvre," said Mr. Anderson. The wets, according to Mr. Anderson, in-stead of keeping confidence "spilled the

Anderson's View on Wet Move. This is how it happened, Mr. Anderson said:
"I. The brewers could not hold themselves and violated Mr. Gompers's confidence respecting the assurance from the President he had brought back from

Europe.

"2. The hotel men had to 'spill' the fact that Mr. Tumulty, the President's secretary, had given them assurances of help from him. "3. The violently wet New York

World, reputed mouthpiece of the Administration, chuckling over the supposed discomfiture of Congress, opens by saying and here they find the burden acroitly shifted to their own sensitive backs, while Senator Underwood, wet leader of the Senate, said that message was written by a master hand.
"4. Final pinnacle of assininity, the
Association Opposed to National Prohi-

fronted, supposedly intelligent mouth-piece of the wets, completes the Presi-dent's discomfiture by blandly putting out an official statement as follows:
"Our advices from Paris two weeks go were that the President had in mind o make this recommendation to the congress when it was called in extra ession, thus heralding to the world that the brewers and Houor interests had in pillaga, his next nearest rival.

side lines and direct connection with the Chief Executive of the nation and were receiving from him confidential advance information as to the blow that he was

proposing to strike the prohibition cause.

"This demonstration of the inability of the befuddled and demoralized wets to keep from mussing up men in public life who try to help them out has, to say the least, not improved their chances with the Senators and Representatives at Washington."

the Senators and Representatives at Washington."

The anti-prohibition organisations knew they might expect aid from the President, said Mr. Anderson, and New York hotel and saloon men had "the indefinite but emphatic tip passed to them from several days to a week or more in advance of the message that the President would not allow the war prohibition statute to become operative." prohibition statute to become operative."

#### **BLAMES EX-KAISER** FOR U-BOAT TERROR

Von Tirpitz in Book Denies Paternity of Ruthless Warfare on Seas.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SCN. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. BERLIN, May 22,-That he was not responsible for the declaration inaugurating U-boat warfare in February, 1915, and that this policy was put in force over his head, without his approval and contrary to his plans, are some of the surprising statements made by the former German Minister of Ma-rine, Admiral von Tirpitz, often called the father of terrorism, in his forth-

three weeks, and according to several persons whom Von Tirpits still numbers among his friends he will prove that he wasn't consulted when the famous declaration of February, 1915, was issued. This is particularly interesting. since Von Tirpitz is supposed to be among those whose trial the Allies will demand, on one hand, and whom the German Government is reported to have intentions to try on its own account.

intentions to try on its own account, along with several others.

Documentary proof is said to exist to show that it was Admiral von Pahl, at that time chief of the naval staff, who placed the pian for U-boat war before the Kaiser, and who received from the Emperor authorization to go ahead. Von Tiroitz and his friends charge that he was unaware of this order. They say was in favor of submarine warfare, British harors, and that he was in favor of postponing even this effort until more submarines could be built.

The ruthless warfare against all sea mmerce is now said to have originated in-chief of the high seas fleet. ing himself unjustly accused and unfairiy dealt with Von Tirpitz, his

PEACE CUTS FRENCH BUDGET. children

lars for Last Half of 1919.

tles to-day asking for credits of 12,948,ss6,526 francs to cover military and extraordinary civil expenditures for the second six months of 1919 not included in the regular budget. The credits are 4,312,662,890 francs less than those voted for the first six months, making a total for the year of 30,216,435,942 francs, or 12,000,000,000 francs less than in 1918.

The military expenditures for the second six months are estimated at 6,913, 609,000 francs, which compared with 690,000 francs, which compared with Finally the regiment went to the front,

the first six months means a reduction posed discomfiture of Congress, opens of 5.148,800,000, or nearly 43 per cent, another crack in the cover of the works. The maintenance of troops in occupied 000,000 francs, or 150,000,000 less than the first six months.

LEGUIA CLAIMS PERU'S VOTE.

Lama, Peru. May 21 - Augusto H. Legula, candidate of the Independent party for the Presidency of Peru, claimed his election to-day by a great majority. He said that telegrams from the prov-Inces indicated his total vote was 100.- York of the Bolshevists of 000, against about 20,000 for Antero As- the United States, and all o

# IN NORTH RUSSIA

Allied Forces Turn Main Bolshevik Position and Inflict Heavy Losses.

THREE TOWNS CAPTURED

Esthonians Take Vruga, 35 Miles From Petrograd-Massacres in Sarapul.

By the Associated Press.

London, May 22.-The allied troops on the north Russian front have carried out a successful turning movement against the main Bolshevik position forcing the enemy to retreat southward, according to a north Russian official communication received here this evening. Several towns were captured and many prisoners taken. The enemy suffered heavy casualties.

The communication says the turning movement was carried out May 20 north of Medvyejyagora, six miles south of

Kolodari were taken.

A Bolshevik wireless message from Petrograd to-day denied reports that Riga and Dvinsk had been captured by anti-Bolshevik forces.

anti-Bolshevik forces.

Rüssian troops cooperating with the ailied force on the Murmansk front captured the town of Povienetz, at the head of Lake Onega, on Saturday, according to advices from Archangel.

The capture of Povienetz opens the upper part of Lake Onega to allied craft. The population welcomed the Russian troops and held thanksgiving services for their deliverance from the Bolsheviki. Before leaving the town the

Bolsheviki. Before leaving the town the Bolsheviki removed all males more than 14 years of age.
On the Vaga River front to-day a

Russian patrol of 100 men broke through the Boishevik outpost line at Malo Berez-nik, killing twenty-two of the enemy and capturing seventy-one, with no loss.

The Esthonians in their campaign against the Bolsheviki are pushing closer to Petrograd, according to an Esthonian official statement received at Stockholm yesterday. This states that the Esthonians, "near Gatschina," have captured the railway station of Vruga, with 700 prisoners. (Gatschina is thirty-five miles directly south of Petrograd.)

Over May 13 (daiwed) —Before

OMSK, May 13 (delayed).—Before their flight from Sarapul, on the Kama southwest of Perm, the Bolsheviki committed great excesses, shooting down the wives of officers and soldiers in the army of the Omsk Government. In many cases they did not spare even the

the Siberian General Staff, the Bolshevil leaders have decided that in the event Paris, May 22.—The Government introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies to-day asking for credits of 12,948.—See 526 francs to cover military and extraordinary civil expenditures for the

Finally the regiment went to the

but as soon as it reached the firing line the soldiers killed their officers and went over to the Siberian army SENATOR KING ASKS REDS BE DEPORTED

De Valera Writes Clemenceau | tition, the big, official, gilt edged, falet Independent Candidate for Prest- Wants the Omsk Government Recognized by U. S.

Special Desputch to Tan Son.



## Saks & Company

Announce, Beginning This Morning, CA Most

Remarkable Sale of

## 10,000 Pairs Men's Silk Plaited **Full Fashioned Hose**

At .55 Pair

Conditions in the hosiery market today are without precedent, and it is almost impossible to obtain good hosiery at any pricea fact which gives added significance to the importance of this sale. Every pair is perfect, made of pure silk, plaited over the highest grade mercerized yarns. Double soles, reinforced toes and heels, assure exceptional wearing qualities. Note the splendid selection

> Black, White, Navy Blue, Smoke, Buff, Cordovan and Medium Grey. Sizes 91/2 to 111/2

Main Floor

Broadway Saks & Company

Senate meets to morrow, Senator King has prepared two resolutions dealing with the Russian situation—one setting forth the beliefs and theories of Martens and his associates and directing the Secretary of Labor to order the deportation of these men, the other urging that the Omak government has recognized by the Light ment he recognized by the United States as the de facto government of

is seeking to obtain controt of the various Russian consulates in the United States. The resolution then goes on to show the Lenine government has pretended to abrogate the institution of property, without which there can be no trade.

"The shelves of the large stores in Viadivostok are empty of manufactured articles," he said, "although the people

does not acknowledge and legalize the institution of property, and provide legal process for the vindication of trespasses against property, and for the enforcement of contracts with respect thereto," the King resolution declared.

In urging recognition for the Omsk government the second King resolution sets forth that the government and the people of the United States desire the resumption of cordial relations with a government in Russia in consonance with American aims and principles, and that the Omsk government meets these requirements.

The resolutions also would provide "that measures be taken to render financial aid and ordnance supplies for the overthrow of Boishevist tyranny Lumbushki on the rallway. The enemy and anarchy, to provide food and other material to the people and to assist the Russian people in bringing their country into a state of economic order and The towns of Lumbushki, Ostreche and progress as a sound basis for the pros-tojodari were tasen.

Delshauk missias pressage from

by Senator King (Utah) when the RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK RULE, SAYS IMPORTER

Rotary Club Told of Opportunity in Russia.

Edward H. Jones, an importer of 91 William street, who has just returned Martens, through his so-called "Russian Soviet Bureau" in New York, the first resolution sets forth, pretends that the Par East, urged the recognition of the government set up by Admirat Kolchak in Eastern Siberia in speaking to establish trade relations with the United States, and to that end Martens is seeking to only a control of the country. from six months spent in Russia and con in the McAlpin. He said the country

> Viadivostok are empty of manufactured articles," he said, "although the people have plenty of food. Once their ourtency is established orders will roll into the United States in great magnitude." Mr. Jones scouted the idea that the American troops in Siberia are being mistreated. "We have a misconception of the situation in Eastern Siberia," be Bolsheviki. Gentlemen, there isn't a Bolsheviki within 4,000 miles of Vladivoeen overthrown and there is a free press more to eat in Vladivostok than any place in the Far East. These stories about food shortage are a myth. "The members of the American Rail-

way Commission who are said to diers who are doing police duty are enjoying life wonderfully well. They are holding weekly dances and entertain-ments, well clothed and well fed. It is a lack of something to do that is their

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

YOU will never hear another clothier "knock" Saks-tailored clothes, because a man, even though he be a competitor, instinctively respects what he, himself, cannot surpass.

\$30 UP

Saks & Company



CAt Saks To-day A Remarkable Sale of Men's Summer Pajamas

At the Exceptionally Low Price of

\$1.35

¶ Considering the present high cost of labor and materials this sale is nothing short of phenomenal. Each pajama is very carefully tailored, the materials are light but substantially woven, and many are trimmed with silk frogs. They come in plain colorings and unusually smart stripings in two-tone and tricolor effects. Sale strictly limited to 1,200.

## Men's Jacquard Figured Pajamas at \$1.85

These are also of exceptional merit, having been secured under very favorable circumstances quite some time ago. The materials are closely woven, and the tailoring of a very high standard. The colorings include, Tan, Blue, Helio and Green.

Main Floor

Saks & Company